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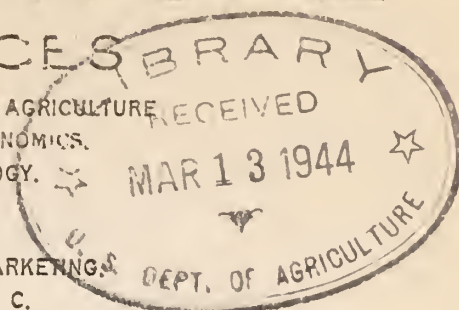


# COTTON LITERATURE

## SELECTED REFERENCES

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COTTON LITERATURE is compiled mainly from material received in the Library of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Copies of the publications listed herein can not be supplied by the Department except in the case of publications expressly designated as issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Books, pamphlets, and periodicals mentioned may ordinarily be obtained from their respective publishers or from the Secretary of the issuing organization. Many of them are available for consultation in public or other libraries.

PRODUCTIONGeneral

Cotton industry. Central Burnett areas. IV. Queensland, v.66, no.222, July 16,1931, p.10-11. (Published by the Brisbane Newspaper Col. Ltd., Brisbane, Queensland)

Describes soil and climate, variety experiments and insect pests.

India.Punjab.Dept. of agriculture. Reports for the year ending 30th June 1931. Lahore, 1931. 2 pts.

Pt. 1, includes Cotton: p.9-12, 34, 44-46. illus.

Pt.2, v.1, contains report of the entomologist on cotton insects.

Pt. 2,v.2,(Reports of experiment stations), includes reports on cotton experiments.

Lima.Escuela nacional de agricultura y veterinaria. Memoria, 1930. Lima,Peru, 1931. 141 p.

Methods of controlling the cotton insects called "arrabiatado": p.50-52.

Varieties of seed imported from the United States: p.91-100, 105-108.

Marketing, plant improvement, fertilizing of cotton talked at science meeting. Cotton and Cotton Oil News, v.33, no.2, Jan.9,1932, p.5. (Published at 3116-13 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

Brief account of the convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Dec. 28, 1931-Jan.2,1932, New Orleans, La., in which the following papers are mentioned: Progressive mutations induced in cotton by radiation, by Dr. W. R. Horlacher and D. T. Killough; Fertilizer results with corn and cotton on the major Louisiana soils, by A.H.Meyer; Effects of fertilizers and time of maturity on lint and boll characteristics of the cotton plant, by E. B. Reynolds; Effect of superphosphate on earliness of cotton, by A.H.Meyer; Influence of fertilizers in cotton root-rot investigations, by J.J.Skinner and P.R.Dawson; Survey of the influence of weather conditions on cotton yield in Texas from 1899 to 1929 inclusive, by Lawrence H. Daingerfield.

Pomeroy, Harold L. California--the baby cotton-growing state. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2, 1932 (International ed.), p.21-22, 24. illus. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

"What has she learned, accomplished, and what can she give which is of value to the rest of the cotton belt?" The author answers this question.

### Botany

Beckett, R.E., and Hubbard, J.W. The shedding of 4-lock and 5-lock bolls in upland cotton. Washington, Govt.print.off., 1932. 16 p. illus. charts. tables. (U.S.Dept. of agriculture. Tech. bul. 277)

"Data collected at Greenville, Tex., in 1925, and at Bard, Calif., in 1926 and 1927, indicate that 5-lock bolls may have a greater tendency to abort than 4-lock bolls. Also, 5-lock bolls are shown to be influenced by environmental and cultural conditions to a greater extent both in the number produced and in the rate of shedding, than are 4-lock bolls."-Summary.

Eaton, Frank M. Root development as related to character of growth and fruitfulness of the cotton plant. Journal of Agricultural Research, v.43, no.10, Nov.15,1931, p.875-883. illus. tables. (Published by U.S.Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.)

Literature cited: p.882-883.

"The experimental plants were grown at the United States Field Station, Sacaton, Ariz., in 1927."-Introduction.

Gore, U.R., and Taubenhaus, J.J. Anatomy of normal and acid-injured cotton roots. Botanical Gazette, v.92, no. 4, Dec.1931, p.436-441. illus. (Published at Chicago, Ill.)

Literature cited: p.441.

Lugard, W. J. Quelques observations morphologiques sur le "cotonnier égyptien" au point de vue "phyllotaxie et disposition des pétales dans la corolle." Bulletin Agricole du Congo Belge, v.22, no.2, June 1931, p.229-242. illus. (Published by Direction de l'Agriculture du Ministère des Colonies, Place Royale, 7, Brussels, Belgium)

Some morphological observations on Egyptian cotton from the point of view of "phyllotaxy and arrangement of the petals in the corolla."

Szymanek, Joseph, and Gavaudan, Pierre. Observations caryologiques sur quelques *Gossypium*. Paris, Académie des Sciences, Comptes Rendus, v. 194, no. 1, Jan. 4, 1932, p. 123-125. (Published by Gauthier-Villars et Cie, Quai des Grands-Augustins, 55, Paris, France)

Bibliographical footnotes.

Karyological observations on some *Gossypium*.

Taubenhaus, Jacob J., and Ezekiel, Walter N. Acid injury of cotton roots. Botanical Gazette, v. 92, no. 4, Dec. 1931, p. 430-435. illus. (Published at Chicago, Ill.)

Extreme soil acidity, resulting from excessive application of sulphur.

## Genetics

Allanmyo agricultural station and sub-stations.

Report...for the year ended 31st March 1931.

Rangoon, India, 1931. 14 p.

Cotton: p. 3-5. Staple length and ginning percentage are given for the varieties of cotton on trial at the stations.

Ayres, W. E. Varieties for the Yazoo-Mississippi Delta. Cotton Trade Journal, v. 12, no. 1, Jan. 2, 1932 (International ed.), p. 47-48. illus. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

Burns, W. The work of the Bombay cotton-breeders. Agriculture and Live-stock in India, v. 1, pt. 5, Sept. 1931, p. 512-521. (Published by Government of India, Central Publication Branch, Calcutta, India)

Bibliography: p. 520-521.

Fahmy, Tewfik. The genetics of resistance to the wilt disease of cotton and its importance in selection. Cairo, Government press, 1931. 30p. illus. charts. (Egypt. Ministry of agriculture. Technical and scientific service. Bulletin 95)

Hurst, C.C. The Russian experiments in plant breeding. Empire Cotton Growing Review, v. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1932, p. 4-20. charts. (Published by P.S. King and Son, Ltd., 14, Great Smith St., London, S.W. 1, England)

References: p. 20.

Includes a brief survey of the Russian literature on breeding of cotton and other fiber plants.

Kottur, G. L. Agricultural characteristics of Indian and American cottons in the Kumpta-Dharwar area. Agriculture and Live-stock in India, v.1, pt.5, Sept.1931, p. 522-525. (Published by Government of India, Central Publication Branch, Calcutta, India)

Lugard, W.J. Aperçu gé néral sur les travaux de selection et les essais de variétés de coton enterpris aux Etats-Unis de 1925 à 1930. Agri-culture et Elevage au Congo Belge, v.6, no.1, Jan.16,1932, p.1-4. illus. (Published at 34, Rue de Stassart, Brussels, Belgium)

General review of the work of cotton selection and variety trials in the United States from 1925 to 1930.

Varieties are listed by states.

Porto Rico moves forward in cotton. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2,1932 (International ed.), p.91-93. illus. map. tables. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

"The supply of pure seed has been a problem by itself among planters in Porto Rico, but the Government is now seriously considering the ques-tion of developing and maintaining the best stocks of Sea Island strains."

Describes the system of cultivation and the in-sect pests found in Porto Rico. Shipments of cotton 1925-1931 are given.

"Romance of cotton" in West Texas is related to scientists at session. Cotton Trade Journal, v.11, no.54, Dec.31,1931, p.2. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

Address by D.T.Killough at applied genetics meeting of one section of the American Associa-tion for the Advancement of Science.

Stufflebeme, B.A. Breeding cotton for quality and profit. Cotton and Cotton Oil News, v.33, no.4, Jan.23,1932, p.3-4, 14. illus. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

"If Texas will become quality conscious and will go about the selection of foundation cotton seed stocks in the same manner as she has in the selec-tion of the foundation stocks for her herds, within a few years our cotton will recover its supremacy on the world markets and will again be the center of quality cotton conversations the world over."

Describes the methods of the cotton seed breeder.

Texas certified cottonseed breeders association.  
History of the Texas certified cottonseed breeders association. Dallas [1931] irreg. paging.

### Agronomy

Achard, E. Les conditions de la culture du coton en Syrie. Association Cotonnière Coloniale Bulletin, v.30, n.s.no.5, Jan.1932, p.9-11. (Published at 53 Rue de Chateaudun, Paris IX, France)

To be continued.

Methods of cotton cultivation in Syria.

Boone, Ray C.P. La standardisation des cultures cotonnières. Agriculture Pratique des Pays Chauds, v.3, no.19, Jan.1932, p.35-42. (Published by Société d'Editions Geographiques, Maritimes et Coloniales, 184 Boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris, France)

The standardization of cotton cultivation.

The author stresses the need for a uniform quality of cotton.

Brehm, C.E. Tennessee improves lint yield and quality. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2,1932 (International ed.), p.37-38. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

"Many boys are teaching their 'daddies' some of the fine points in cotton growing...A skeptical father will watch his boy's acre very closely but will then put into practice the boy's methods, learned from the county agent."

La ferme cotonnière de Bouaké (Côte d'Ivoire). Association Contonnière Coloniale, Bulletin, v. 30, n.s.no.5, Jan. 1932, p.4-6. (Published at Paris, France)

The cotton farm at Bouaké (Ivory Coast).

Gabbard, L.P. Large scale cotton production in Texas. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2, 1932 (International ed.), p.43-44. illus. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

"Explains some of the sweeping changes which have recently taken place in the technique of cotton production, revolutionizing not only the growing but also harvesting and ginning, of the crop."

Gist, F. W. Fertilization changed Alabama's yield  
Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2,1932  
(International ed.), p.15-16. (Published at New  
Orleans, La.)

"Farmers now believe, from universal experi-  
ence, that the acre yield of cotton largely de-  
pends on the amount of fertilizer used and the  
correlation of the use of fertilizer with the  
acre yield of cotton confirms this belief."

Jackson, S. B. Speed up planting, increase yield,  
reduce cost with delinted cotton seed. Cotton  
and Cotton Oil News, v.33, no.3, Jan.16,1932,  
p.3-4. illus. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St.,  
Dallas, Tex.)

Jensen, Ward C. Careful plant breeding in South  
Carolina. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1,  
Jan.2,1932 (International ed.), p.33-34, 36.  
tables. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

"While the one-horse farm has been common in  
South Carolina, more and more of a trend is  
developing towards the larger size farms...  
Efficient, low-cost production is a distinct  
problem in each area."

Kanbalu agricultural station. Report... for the  
year ending 31st March 1931. Rangoon, India,  
1931. 21 p.

Cotton: p.13-14, 16.

Long, W.W. Improving South Carolina's cotton crop.  
Extension Service Review, v.2, no.12, Dec.1931,  
p.186-187. (Published by Extension Service, U.S.  
Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.)

Describes contests held for the purpose of  
encouraging growers to produce cotton of the  
staple lengths required by mills of the state.

Lugard, W.J. La recherche cotonnière en Afrique  
Equatoriale Française. Association Cotonnière  
Coloniale, Bulletin, v.30, n.s. no. 5, Jan.  
1932, p.7-8. (Published at Paris, France)

Cotton research in French Equatorial Africa.

Mahlaing agricultural station. Report...for the  
year ended 31st March 1931. Rangoon, India,  
1931. 19 p.

Cotton: p.4-6, 14-17

Marchand, Maurice. La culture du cotonnier au Texas. L'Agriculture Pratique des Pays Chauds, v.3, no.19, Jan. 1932, p.22-34. illus. (Published by Société d'Editions Géographiques, Maritimes et Coloniales, 184 Boulevard Saint-Germain, Paris, France)

The cultivation of cotton in Texas.

Describes varieties cultivated, soils, climate, etc.

Philippine Islands. Bureau of agriculture. El algodón en Filipinas, por Manuel L. Roxas...

Manila [1930] 8 p. Mimeographed.

Methods of cultivation.

Ratliffe, G. T., and Atkins, I. M. Crop rotation and tillage experiments at the San Antonio (Texas) field station. Washington, Govt. print. off., 1931. 39 p. (U.S. Dept. of agriculture. Circ. 193)

Cotton: p.14-16; 29-33; 35-37.

Risbec, J. Le cotonnier dans les îles françaises du Pacifique austral. Association Cotonnière Coloniale, Bulletin, v.30, n.s.no.5, Jan.1932, p.12-19. illus. (Published at 53 Rue de Chateaudun, Paris IX, France)

To be continued.

Cotton in the French islands of the southern Pacific.

Describes climate, method of cultivation, etc., in New Caledonia.

Skinner, J.J. Fertilizers for cotton soils. Washington, Govt. print. off., 1931. 9 p. illus. (U.S. Dept. of agriculture. Misc. pub. 126)

Stallings, J.H. Fertilization of cotton. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2,1932 (International ed.), p.18. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

### Diseases

Abbott, Ernest V. A powdery mildew on cotton from Peru. Mycologia, v.24, no.1, Jan./Feb.1932, p.4-6. illus. (Published by New York Botanical Garden, New York, N.Y.)

Literature cited: p.6.

Erysiphe malachrae.

Fahmy, Tewfik. The sore-shin disease and its control. Cairo, Government press, 1931. 24 p. illus. tables. (Egypt. Ministry of agriculture. Technical and scientific service. Bulletin 108)

Hopkins, J.C.F. *Alternaria gossypina* (Thüm.) Comb. nov. causing a leaf spot and boll rot of cotton. Transactions of the British Mycological Society, v.16, no.2, Dec.18, 1931, p.136-144. illus. (Published at Cambridge, England)

Jaczewski, Arhur A. Bolezni klopchatnika. Bulletin of Applied Botany, of Genetics and Plant-breeding, v.24, no.5, 1931, 294 p. illus. (Published at Leningard, U.S.S.R.)

In Russian.

Bibliograpfia: p.267-276.

Cotton diseases.

King, C.J., Hope, Claude, and Eaton, E. D. The cotton root rot fungus indigenous in Arizona deserts. Science, v.75, no.1932, Jan.8,1932, p.48-49. (Published by the Science Press, Lancaster, Pa.)

Note regarding observations made by the authors in Arizona. "This observation seems to afford definite evidence that the fungus is indigenous in virgin lands in the Southwest, and explains the occasional occurrence of the disease in the first cultivated crops that are planted after clearing the native vegetation."

Massey, R.E., and Andrews, F.W. The leaf curl disease of cotton in the Sudan. A preliminary note. Empire Cotton Growing Review, v.9, no.1, Jan.1932, p.32-45. illus. charts. tables. (Published by P.S. King and Son, Ltd., 14, Great Smith St., London, S.W.1., England)

Neal, D.C., Wester, R.E., and Gunn, K.C. Treatment of cotton root-rot with ammonia. Science, v.75, no.1935, Jan.29,1932, p.139-140. (Published at Lancaster, Pa.)

"The disinfection with ammonia appears to be more complete than with other chemicals used in comparative tests, and the danger of killing adjacent plants, as by formalin treatments, is avoided. The possibility of utilizing ammonia or ammonium compounds for the control of the disease in cotton fields as well as for protecting ornamentals or shade trees is suggested, and further experiments are being made."

## Insects

Deloye, M. La ver rose du coton. Revue Agricole de l'Afrique du Nord, v.29, no.601, 603, Feb.6, Feb.20, 1931, p.89-90, 118-122. (Published at 6, Bd Carnot, Alger, Algeria)

The pink bollworm of cotton.

Experts foil weevil growing red cotton. Southern Cultivator, v.89, no.16, Dec.15,1931, p.6. (Published by Constitution Publishing Co., Atlanta, Ga.)

Notes experiments of J. F. Pearce and G.B.Pearce near Kingstree, S.C.

Huntington, C.W. The cotton boll weevil. Bulletin of the Garden Club of America, no.18 (ser.4), Nov. 1931, p.59-61. (Published at Sewickley, Pa.)

Myers, John G. A preliminary report on an investigation into the biological control of West Indian insect pests. London, H.M. Stationery office, 1931. 178 p. (Empire Marketing Board. Publications.No. 42)

Cotton pests: p.126-137.

The pests reported are pink bollworm, cotton leaf-worm, cotton-stainers, and the green bug.

Abstract in Empire Cotton Growing Review, v.9, no.1, Jan.1932, p.78.

Rude, C.S. Cotton boll weevil has no hibernation in Laguna district of Mexico. Journal of Economic Entomology, v.24, no.3, 1931, p.761. (Published at Geneva, N. Y.)

Noted in Empire Cotton Growing Review, v.9, no.1, Jan.1932, p.79.

La ver rose du coton. Gelechia (Platiedra) gossypiella Saunders. Bulletin Agricole du Congo Belge, v.22, no.2, June 1931, p.168-169. illus. (Published by Direction de l'Agriculture du Ministère des Colonies, Place Royale, 7, Brussels, Belgium)

The pink bollworm of cotton. Gelechia (Platyedra) gossypiella Saunders.

## Farm Engineering

Picking cotton. A mechanical device. Queenslander, v.66, no.222, July 16, 1931, p.13. (Published by the Brisbane Newspaper Co., Ltd., Brisbane, Queensland)

Describes the invention of Mr.J.Ferrier of Brisbane, Australia.

Sanders, P.H. The kingdom of the negro, the mule, and cotton. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2, 1932 (International ed.), p.49-50, 51-52. illus. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

"The Yazoo-Mississippi Basin, known to the cotton world as the home of 'Delta Staples' is breaking an old tradition.---The Mississippi Delta grows machine-minded."

## Farm Management

Brannen, C.O. Arkansas improves methods in cotton culture. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan. 2, 1932 (International ed.), p.19-20. illus. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

"The adoption of modern farm machinery is retarded, however, partly by the topography of the land and partly by the small size farms."

Harper, J.N. Common sense about cotton. American Fertilizer, v.76, no.1, Jan.2, 1931, p.13-14. (Published at Philadelphia, Pa.)

Urges lower cost of production on farms where cotton is to be grown.

Iakovlev, Iakov Arkad'evich. Red villages. The 5-year plan in Soviet agriculture. New York, International publishers [c1931] 128 p. illus. Translated by Anna Louise Strong.

Cotton and flax: p.63-66. The development of state cotton farms and plans for development of irrigated and non-irrigated lands are mentioned.

Jordan, Harvie. Paving the way to solve the problems of future farm methods in southeastern cotton states. Southern Cultivator, v.89, no.18, Jan.15, 1932, p.2. (Published by the Constitution Publishing Co., Atlanta, Ga.)

The author gives figures to show the westward

trend of cotton production and suggests more intensive cultivation, diversification and cooperation for the farmers of the Southeast.

Lo que costaba producir el algodon hace veinte años. Le Vida Agricola, v.8, no.97, Dec. 1931, p.813-815. (Published at Lima, Peru)

Cost of production of cotton for twenty years.

### Cotton Land Resources

Robert, Roy. Georgia county prospers with diversification. Southern Cultivator, v.89, no.16, Dec.15,1931, p.9-10. (Published by Constitution Publishing Co., Atlanta, Ga.)

"Cotton...has given way before the march of diversification. So complete is that diversification, hardly 2,000 bales of cotton is annually produced in a county which could, if of a mind, produce 10 times that amount. The Grady county farmer is wise in his program of variety."

### Farm Social Problems

McCormick, Thomas C., and Barney, Ellen. Farm tenancy and social factors. A study in Oklahoma. American Journal of Sociology, v.37, no.4, Jan. 1932, p.588-594. (Published by the University of Chicago Press, Chicago, Ill.)

Research paper No.252, "Journal series," University of Arkansas.

"Farm tenancy in Oklahoma is so closely associated with cotton farming that when the percentage of cotton acreage is held constant, the correlation between tenancy and most of the situations here examined, generally supposed to be adversely affected by tenancy, is greatly reduced or entirely removed. This suggests that the difficulty lies less in tenancy than in the economic conditions growing out of the traditional system of cotton production in the South."--Abstract.

### Cooperation in Production

Roberts, Clarence. Grow one variety--get better cotton. Oklahoma Farmer--Stockman, v. 45, no. 2, Jan.15,1932, p.3. (Published by the Oklahoma Publishing Co., Oklahoma City, Okla.)

The plan of procedure suggested by the Oklahoma Experiment Station for organizing one-variety communities is outlined.

## PREPARATION

### Ginning

Cotton industry official survey. Department of Commerce report on the industry in the Gulf Southwest includes valuable facts and figures of cottonseed products and ginning. Cotton Oil Press, v.15, no.9, Jan. 1932, p.27-29. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.)

Willis, H.H. The relation of ginning to the spinning quality of cotton. Cotton, v.96, no.1, Jan.1932, p.29-33. illus. chart. (Published by W.R.C. Smith Publishing Co., Atlanta, Ga.)

"To sum up, improper ginning lowers grade, shortens staple and definitely lessens the spinning quality of cotton in that gin-damaged cotton contains excessive waste and neps, increases machine hour costs, and produces a less uniform and weaker finished product. The damage done to cotton by improper ginning cannot be remedied entirely at any price; such damage, however, can be prevented at a comparatively low cost. Ginning is a cotton mill problem in that the product of the gin is utilized by the mill."

### Baling

Wilkinson, J.B. Gin compressing --past and present. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2,1932 (International ed.), p.57-59. illus. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

"Little or no improvement has been made in methods of putting up cotton in square bales--Does the round bale, however, present a positive answer to critics of the American package?"

Woodall, Ed. Will the use of cotton bagging save the farmer money? Cotton and Cotton Oil News, v.33, no.3, Jan. 16,1932, p.5. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

"Wrapping cotton bales with cotton is now and has always been uneconomic."

## MARKETING

### General

Copeland, Melvin T. Copeland outlines plans for Foundation study of cotton marketing. Textile World, v.80, no.26, Dec.26,1931, p.2454. (Published at 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

Cotton business in Chengchow. Chinese Economic Bulletin, v.19, no.20, Nov.14,1931, p.344-346. (Published by the Bureau of Industrial and Commercial Information, Ministry of Industries, Customs Bldg., Shanghai, China)

Gives the quality of cotton handled, varieties, storage facilities, presses in use, and transportation facilities in Chengchow.

Cox, A.B. Trade associations and cotton marketing. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2,1932 (International ed.), p.61. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

"It is highly important that all branches of the industry and particularly the farmers and those presuming to speak for them should understand in a very real sense that there is a very close inter-relationship between all branches of the industry in its more fundamental aspects." The Texas Cotton Committee is mentioned as an organization in which "all branches of the industry may meet and discuss frankly cotton problems."

Ellis, L.S. Cotton. Current Farm Economics, v.4, no.6, Dec.1931, p.6-11. charts. tables. (Published at Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station, Stillwater, Okla.)

The author surveys the situation for 1931 as to supply, demand, prices and quality with special reference to Oklahoma.

Fooshe, George W. General review of 1931 and prospects for 1932. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2,1932 (International ed.), p.9-10, 12. tables. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

"Have the policies and activities of the Federal Farm Board prevented the free flow of cotton into consumptive channels in the United States? Have these same policies dammed the flow of the staple into foreign countries?" The author "answers these questions in his general review of the year."

International institute of agriculture, Rome. International yearbook of agricultural statistics. Rome, 1931. 828 p. tables.

Contains the following statistics relating to cotton for the principal countries: area, production, yield per hectare, imports, exports, prices.

Shannon, I.V. Review of 1931 cotton year and outlook for 1932. Trade Winds, v.11, no.1, Jan.1932, p.5-12. illus. tables. (Published by the Union Trust Co., Cleveland, Ohio)

Todd, John A. Cotton statistics, Consumption and stocks. Empire Cotton Growing Review, v.9, no.1, Jan.1932, p.59-67. tables. chart. (Published by P.S.King and Son, Ltd., 14 Great Smith St., London, S.W.1, England)

Review of the 1930-31 season.

Weld, Philip B. Low prices are bound to force acreage reduction next season. Trade may view future more hopefully. Cotton Digest, v.4, no.12, Jan. 2, 1932, p.1,5. (Published at Houston, Tex.)

Annual cotton trade review and outlook by the president of the New York Cotton Exchange.

Also in Textile Weekly, v.8, no.202, Jan.15, 1932, p.519.

### Demand and Competition

Ackerman, Ralph H., and others. South American markets for cotton yarn. Argentina the largest, followed by Chile, as South American markets for cotton yarns from the United States--Brazil's textile industry reached high stage of development--Unbleached yarns for weaving comprise bulk of yarns imported into Columbia. Commerce Reports, no.48, Nov.30,1931, p.494-496. (Published by Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, U. S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.)

Allen, M. I. Indian output and foreign trade in cotton yarn and cloth. Indian cotton mills produced 867,045,000 pounds of cotton yarn and 2,561,133,000 yards of cotton cloth during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1931--Imports of cotton twist and yarn amounted to 29,140,000 pounds and receipts of

foreign cotton cloth totalled 889,970,000 yards. Commerce Reports, no.51, Dec.21, 1931, p.674-676. table. (Published by Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, U.S.Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.)

Amador, Armando C. Mexico's cotton industry grows in importance. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2,1932 (International ed.), p.97. tables. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

"If the price of cotton goes up through whatever measures the United States may adopt to curtail production, Mexican growers will benefit, and they will be able to harvest their low-grade production for local consumption in the manufacturing of cheap cotton goods."

Ausset, J. Etudes économiques du production coton sa consommation dans le monde. Coton et Culture Cotonnière, v.6, no.2, Aug.1931, p.149-160. (Published by L'Agence Générale des Colonies et la Comité d'Encouragement aux Recherches Scientifiques Coloniales, Paris, France)

Economic study of world cotton production and consumption.

Callaway, Cason. Increased use of cotton is imperative. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2, 1932(International ed.), p.89-90. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

Carter, George R. The peculiar economics of the textile industries. Huddersfield Textile Society, Journal, 27th, 1929-30, p.92-109. (Published at Huddersfield, England)

The following topics are considered with reference to the cotton and wool industries of England: "1.Those conditions which apply in respect of supply of raw materials. 2.The conditions of demand for textile products. 3.The circumstances of production in the industries. 4.The effect of the conditions of economic exchange in relation to the textile industries in particular. 5.The economic conditions peculiar to the industries in respect of the circumstances of consumption."

Case, Winthrop W. The competitive position of American cotton. Annalist, v.38, no.977, Oct.9, 1931, p.582. tables. (Published by the New York Times Publishing Co., New York, N.Y.)

"The recent decline in the use of American cotton by Europe has been only partly offset by an

increase in exports of the Orient, where textile production has been rapidly expanding. The problem of reduced demand has been aggravated by the large increase in domestic cotton acreage during the past decade. This article will discuss the recent developments and will then undertake to suggest probable future trends."

Clark, DuWayne G. Japan important supplier of textiles to South Africa. Commerce Reports, no.49, Nov.30,1931,p.497-498. (Published by Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, U.S.Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.)

Clark, DuWayne G. Market for cotton yarns in South Africa. Commerce Reports, no.48, Nov.30, 1931, p.497. (Published by Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, U.S.Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.)

Cotton trade reorganization. Joint Committee's proposals for concentrating production. Textile Weekly, v.8, no.198, Dec.18, 1931, p.416. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, England)

Includes abstract of plan submitted by the chairman to the Joint Committee of Cotton Trade Organisations of Dec.10,1931.

Dyer, J.E. Small textile industry developing in Guatemala. Commerce Reports, no.50, Dec.14,1931, p.617-618. (Published by Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, U.S.Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.)

Cotton manufactures are the largest item.

Ehrhardt, John J. Textile manufacture in Manchuria. Commerce Reports, no.50, Dec.14,1931, p.618-619. (Published by Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, U.S.Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.)  
Gives statistics of cotton mills.

Ellinger, Barnard. A searchlight on the British cotton industry. The preliminary report of the 1930 census of production. I.Cotton spinning. Textile Weekly, v.8, no.201, Jan.8, 1932, p.480. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, England)  
To be continued.

for the purpose of the census of production of cotton spinning in the United Kingdom in 1930

Flake, Wilson C. Cotton manufacturing and market for piece goods in India. India's yearly consumption of cotton piece goods is estimated at approximately 5,000,000,000 yards, of which about half is produced in Indian mills, 1,000,000,000 to 2,000,000,000 yards are imported, and the remainder is woven on hand looms. Commerce Reports, no.1, Jan.4,1932, p.35-37. illus. (Published by Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, U.S.Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.)

Fourth census of production (1930)...The cotton trades. Board of Trade Journal, v.127, no.1829, Dec.24, 1931, p.iii-viii. tables. (Published at H.M.Stationery Office, Adastral House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, England)

Preliminary report of the British census, including cotton spinning and weaving.

Also in Textile Manufacturer, v.58, no.685, Jan.1932, p.13-14. tables.

Gorham, C.F. New England--on the eve of a notable expansion. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan. 2,1932 (International ed.), p.85-86, 88. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

"The bargain level of prices is an incentive to buy; the depleted wardrobe is an urge to buy; the vogue for cottons is an appeal to buy--and leading cotton manufacturers in New England have the initiative to take advantage of favorable developments."

Harris, George S. American cotton must stand on its own merits. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2,1932 (International ed.), p.87. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

"Since every manufacturer knows how rapidly unit cost recedes with increased volume, which principle necessarily applies to cotton production, those of us in the South must be interested in a broad outlet for our cotton and its products."

"At present low levels cotton is in a sound competitive position with burlap and for a great many purposes with paper."

Japan supplies bulk of India's imports of cotton hosiery and knit goods. Commerce Reports, no.50, Dec.14,1931, p.620. (Published by Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, U.S.Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.)

Jefferson, Floyd W. Mergers will revive lost art of making a profit . Textile World, v.81, no.3, Jan.16,1932, p.179, 192-193. (Published by Bragdon, Lord and Nagle Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

Reprinted from the December, 1931, issue of the "Converters' Yard Stick."

The Joint Committee's scheme. An interview on the spinners' surprising decision. Textile Weekly, v.8, no.201, Jan.8, 1932, p.490. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, England)

Interview with Mr. Frank Platt, an Oldham cotton mill director, on the decision of the General Committee of the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' Associations to take a ballot of its members on the scheme for dealing with the redundant production capacity proposed by the Joint Committee of Cotton Trade Organisations.

Loh, Kau. Japanese cotton mills in China. Chinese Economic Journal, v.9, no.6, Dec.1931, p.1289-1300. (Published by Bureau of Industrial and Commercial Information, Ministry of Industries, Shanghai, China)

"Of the 130 cotton-mills now operating in the country the Japanese have 45 against 82 under Chinese ownership and three British." A list of the Japanese mills with statistics of capital, spindles, looms, power, labor, cotton consumption and annual output is given.

Long, Richard C. Market for cotton yarns in Portugal. Commerce Reports, no.50, Dec.14,1931, p.619-620. (Published by Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, U.S.Department of Commerce, Washington,D.C.)

Maultsby, Ralph C. Producing only against orders constructive trend in combed yarns. Textile World, v.81, no.3, Jan.16,1932, p.178. table. (Published by Bragdon, Lord and Nagle Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

Table gives spread between raw cotton and price of mercerized yarn, quarterly for 1930-1931.

Parker, Walter. Statement of Senator E. D. Smith draws reply from Walter Parker. Cotton Digest, v.4, no.15, Jan.23,1932, p.5. (Published at Houston, Tex.)

Gives figures to show that foreign-grown cotton is being used in larger and larger proportion.

"Raro." Great Britain's balance of trade. Cotton's share on the credit side. Textile Weekly, v.8, no.199, Dec.25,1931, p.440. table. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, England)

"If we add together all the credit balances shown in the table above for the years 1924-1930 they amount to £579,000,000. If we take all our exports of cotton goods for the same period and deduct therefrom the value of the raw cotton imported in the seven years we are left with a surplus of £485,000,000."

Root problems must be attacked in 1932. Textile World, v.81, no.2, Jan.9,1932, p.100. (Published by Bragdon, Lord and Nagle Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

From a recent confidential market letter issued by Scheuer & Co., cloth brokers, New York.

"In the year 1932 we must attack some of our root problems, our finishing industry should be reorganized; gray selling methods must be modernized and centralized; mill managements must be consolidated. We must cut through the many antiquated procedures, false economy, duplication of effort and individualism."

Schwenning, G.T. Prospects of southern textile unionism. Journal of Political Economy, v.39, no.6, Dec. 1931, p.783-810. (Published by the University of Chicago Press, Chicago, Ill.)

The author calls "attention to some neglected factors that account for the unproductiveness of labor-organization efforts thus far among textile workers in the South and to the Herculean task facing organizers."

Slater, W.H. Lancashire sees beginning of trade revival. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan. 2,1932 (International ed.), p.105-106. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

"The Lancashire cotton industry was the first to experience the World Crisis. Today, after ten years of depression, a pronounced trade revival has taken place and its effects are now being felt."

Sloan cites textile progress. Southern Textile Bulletin, v.41, no.19, Jan.7, 1932, p.6. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 18 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

Quotes letter from Geo.A.Sloan to Walter S. Gifford, director of the President's organization for unemployment relief.

Smith, Franklin E. Lancashire's problem of machinery and hours. Textile Recorder, v.49, no.585, Dec.15, 1931, p.42-44. tables. (Published at 121, Deansgate, Manchester, England)

"Data is presented drawing comparisons between productive costs in Lancashire, Japan and the United States."-Editorial note.

Sperl, Hermann. "Buy from the buyer"--warns Europe. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2, 1932 (International ed.), p.109-110. illus. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

"One of the biggest mistakes America has made is" to believe that America can keep the world and especially Europe as buyers, while making it impossible for them by prohibitive tariffs to sell their goods to America in return."

The textile industry in Finland. Finnish Trade Review, v.2, no.3, Sept.1931, p.121-123 illus. tables. (Published by the Finnish Export Association. Unioninkatu 24, Helsingfors, Finland)

The number of spindles and looms in the largest cotton mills is given.

Tremelloni, Attilio. Manufacture of stockings: some statistics. Indian Textile Journal, v.42, no.494, Nov.1931, p.57. tables. (Published at Military Square, Fort, Bombay, India)

Includes estimates of the quantity of cotton yarn consumed.

Utley, Freda. Lancashire and the Far East. London, George Allen and Unwin, ltd. [1931] 395 p. tables.

"This book is a study of labour conditions in Japan; of the British, Japanese and Indian competitive position; and of general Indian conditions and British Imperial policy in India in so far as they effect the Lancashire cotton industry."-Preface.

Reviewed in Manchester Guardian Commercial, v.23, no.593, Oct.29,1931, p.381; and in Textile Weekly, v.8, no.191, Oct.30,1931, p.220.

Wilcox, E.V. The truth about cotton, Dixie need fear no foreign rival. Country Gentleman, v.102, no.2, Feb.1932, p.16-17. (Published by Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.)

The author surveys the present world cotton situation and closes with a suggestion for a national cotton institute to unite all groups interested in cotton from the grower to the final manufacturer.

Wisselink, J. The Dutch industry and the increasing Japanese competition. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2,1932 (International ed.), p.111, 115-116, 118. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

"Are cotton manufacturers turning from Europe?" The author "touches upon one of the most serious problems which confront the textile industry in practically all Central European countries."

With Japan off the gold standard. Cotton trade competition with Britain. Manchester Guardian Commercial, v.23, no.600, Dec.17,1931, p.526. tables. (Published at the Guardian Bldg., Manchester, England)

### Supply and Movement

Arizona ranks second in yield per acre. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2,1932 (International ed.), p.17-18. illus. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

"Because of its quality, Arizona cotton commands a higher price per pound than cotton from any other state, and hope for future marketing is to establish buying on a quality basis in order to induce growers to constantly strive to improve their cotton."

El banco agricola del Paraguay intensifica el aumento del cultivo del algod6n. Gaceta Algodonera, v.8, no.94, Nov.30,1931, p.4-5. (Published at Reconquista 331, Buenos Aires, Argentine Republic)

The Agricultural Bank of Paraguay is carrying on an active campaign for increased production of cotton, promising to use every effort to obtain maximum prices for the producer.

Bourne, Louis M. Peru's cotton production--an unbroken circle. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2,1932. (International ed.), p.99. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

"Although the Peruvian farmer is suffering from low prices just as much as the American Farmer and others, he is in a difficult position as regards reducing acreage...His crop is not an annual one like that of the American cotton farmer. Here in Peru cotton production is a never ending circle, plants are renewed every three years and in most farms it does not all expire the same year."

Brenez, A. La question cotonnière au Lomami. Bulletin Agricole du Congo Belge, v.22, no.2, June 1931, p.165-167. (Published by Direction de l'Agriculture du Ministère des Colonies, Place Royale, 7, Brussels, Belgium)

The cotton question in Lomami (Belgian Congo.)

Brown, H.B. Louisiana--for yield and quality. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2,1932 (International ed.), p.27. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

"Discusses the value of well adapted varieties in producing high yields and good quality cotton. Uniformity of length and diameter are important."

Un contraste inexplicable. El cultivo del algodón en nuestro país permanece estacionario e indiferente por la falta de una acción oficial, en cambio en el Paraguay se intensifica y aumenta considerablemente. Gaceta Algodonera, v.8, no.94, Nov.30, 1931, p.7. (Published at Reconquista 331, Buenos Aires, Argentine Republic)

The existing inertia in the Argentine Republic in regard to cotton growing is contrasted with the encouragement given to the industry in Paraguay. Official action is recommended and free distribution of seed is suggested.

Cotton growing in Colombia. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2,1932 (International ed.), p.97. table. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

Firor, J.William. Georgia comes back in cotton production. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2, 1932 (International ed.), p.25-26. table. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

"Cotton production in Georgia has been restored to a basis potentially comparable to the banner period of 1910-1920."

Hayes, Gilbert Parker. Cotton is king no more. Credit and Financial Management, v.33, no.11, Nov. 1931, p.22-23, 44. tables. (Published by National Association of Credit Men, One Park Ave., New York, N.Y.)

Brief survey of the cotton situation and statement regarding the Adams plan for caring for the surplus.

Heim de Balsac, F., and Heim de Balsac, H. État actuel de la culture cotonnière dans les possessions françaises. (cont.) Coton et Culture Cotonnière, v.6, no.2, Aug.1931, p.115-121. (Published by L'Agence Générale des Colonies et la Comité d'Encouragement aux Recherches Scientifiques Coloniales, Paris, France)

Present state of cotton cultivation in the French possessions.

Henderson, W.O. Empire cotton during the cotton famine of 1861-1864. Empire Cotton Growing Review, v.9, no.1, Jan.1932, p.53-58. (Published by P.S.King and Son, Ltd., 14 ,Great Smith St., London, S.W.1, England)

Select bibliography: p.57-58.

"It may be observed, in conclusion, that the cotton famine, though a very important cause, was not (as has sometimes been supposed) the sole cause of the cotton crisis of the early sixties. An abundant supply of cheap cotton--due to big harvests in the Southern States--coupled with unexpectedly heavy Far Eastern demands for cotton goods, had led to considerable overproduction in Lancashire in 1858-60, which would, in all probability, have resulted in a crisis whether there had been a cotton famine or not."

Hasse, T.G. Vast cotton growing possibilities in Africa. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2, 1932 (International ed.), p.101. illus. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

"Cotton has had the great merit of being the medicine through which empty tracks in the Union of South Africa were turned to economic service.

Built on sound foundations, cotton production in South Africa will survive severe tests of low prices."

Jeter, F.H. North Carolina standardizes on inch staple. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2, 1932 (International ed.), p.31-32. illus. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

Joly, R.L. Notes sur le coton dans de Haut-Oubangui français. Coton et Culture Cotonnière, v.6, no. 2, Aug.1931, p.106-114. (Published by L'Agence Générale des Colonies et la Comité d'Encouragement aux Recherches Scientifiques Coloniales, Paris, France)

Notes on cotton in the French Haut-Oubangui. Discusses the economic situation of the industry in part of the French Congo.

Kadik, E.Y. Large scale cotton production in Soviet Russia. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2, 1932 (International ed.), p.104. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

"Annual increases in production which would seem fantastic anywhere else, have actually been achieved."

Masquelier, G. Le problème du coton et nos colonies. Bulletin de L'Agence Générale des Colonies, v.24, no.273, Dec.1931, p.1652-1667. (Published by Ministère des Colonies, Paris, France)

The problem of cotton and our colonies.

Mehta, Chunilal B. The East Indian cotton situation. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2, 1932 (International ed.), p.102-103. Published at New Orleans, La.)

"From the point of view of supply alone, the new Indian Season 1931-32 opens with a more comfortable situation than in America where the huge supply is like a mill-stone and a drag on the market."

Oklahoma boosts hard bodied varieties. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2, 1932 (International ed.), p.35. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

Describes the present situation in the cotton growing industry in Oklahoma.

La produzione del cotone nelle colonie francesi dell'Africa. *Rassegna Economica della Colonia*, v.19, no.9/10, Sept./Oct.1931, p.1128-1130. (Published by Ministero delle Colonie, Rome, Italy)

The production of cotton in the French colonies of Africa.

Progress in cotton cultivation in Brazil. *Cotton Trade Journal*, v.12, no.1, Jan.2,1932 (International ed.), p.100. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

"Annual varieties of medium and short fibre grow profitably in the coastal regions of the northern sections as well as in the northeast, while those of long staple which constitute the perennial cotton plants are cultivated in the hinterlands of the northern and northeastern zones."

Progress of the cotton harvest. *Russian Economic Notes*, no.162, Dec.18, 1931, p.5-7. (Published by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, U.S.Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.)

Brief description of the Russian cotton situation from "Pravda," Nov.18, 1931.

A qualidade do algodao brasileiro da safra de 1930. *O Campo*, v.2, no.5, May 1931, p.47. (Published at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil)

The quality of Brazilian cotton of the harvest of 1930.

Sea Island cotton. *Tropical Agriculture*, v.9, no.1, Jan.1932, p.11-12. (Published at the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, St. Augustine, Trinidad, B.W.I.)

Notes on the present situation in Montserrat, Nevis, St. Vincent, Barbados, St. Kitts and Antigua.

Southern California crops, Annual review number, v.8, no.1, Jan.1932, 37 p. tables. (Published by Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, Los Angeles, Calif.)

The cotton position is reviewed by C. C. Selden, General Manager, California Cotton Cooperative Association, Ltd.

Stufflebeme, B.A. What price drouth and depression? *Cotton and Cotton Oil News*, v.33, no.2, Jan.9,

1932, p.3-4. map. table. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

"By an analysis of the improvement in the cotton crop of 1931 as compared with that of 1929 we must admit that the drouth of 1930 with the impending depression of 1931 has had the effect of emphasizing the need of quality production in Texas cotton."

Todd, John A. Classification of the world's cotton crops. Empire Cotton Growing Review, v.9, no.1, Jan.1932, p.46-52. table. (Published by P.S.King and Son, Ltd., 14 Great Smith St., London, S.W.1, England)

The author has "attempted a new classification into four Groups...definitely by length of staple;" viz., above 1 3/8 in., above 1 1/8 in., 7/8 to 1 1/8 in., under 7/8 in.

Abstract in Textile Manufacturer, v.58, no.685, Jan.1932, p.12, table.

Weld, Philip B. Brazil points way to cotton's recovery. Commerce and Finance, v.21, no.2, Jan. 13, 1932, p.69. (Published by Theodore H. Price Publishing Corp., 95 Broad St., New York, N.Y.)

Describes briefly the present market situation in Brazil where the supply of cotton is not so large as was expected.

### Prices

Ebbels, Lendon S. Cotton and southern banking. Bankers Magazine, v.123, no.5, Nov.1931, p.587-591. table. (Published at 465 Main St., Cambridge, Mass.)

"The present cotton price situation is not as serious for Southern banks as might be supposed."

Garside, Alston H. The cotton position today. Restricted production necessary. World Trade, v.3, no.11 Aug.1931, p.233-239. tables. (Published by the International Chamber of Commerce, 38, Cours Albert-1, Paris, 8, France)

Survey of the "record of the cotton trade during the past year and a half. It is a story of shrinking business, disruption of markets and heavy losses for practically all concerned. The encouraging aspects of the present situation are, on the one hand, the fact that the price of cotton

has reached a point where it may tend to restore the balance of supply and demand, by reducing production and stimulating consumption, while, on the other hand, there is a growing realization that prices cannot be long maintained at a level agreeable to producers by the holding of supplies off the market."

Meadows, W.R. Southern delivery question. Cotton trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2,1932 (International ed.), p.67. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

Discusses the effect of the present practice on the price of cotton. "In the first place, it is undisputed that a multiplicity of delivery points greatly favors the seller...There is evidently a lack of equity that depresses the price and thus the producer suffers."

Shannon, I.V. What's ahead for cotton? American Bankers Association Journal, v.24, no.5, Nov.1931, p.313-315, 348-349. (Published at 22 East 40th St. New York, N.Y.)

Discusses the factors contributing to cause the present low prices and compares the situation with that in previous depressions.

Slater, W.H. Cotton trade prices. Effects of sterling depreciation. Textile Weekly, v.8, no.196, Dec. 4,1931, p.370-371. tables. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, England)

Slater, W.H. Cotton trade prices improve. Raw cotton values favor Lancashire? Textile Weekly, v.8, no.201, Jan.8,1932, p.481-482. tables. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, England)

Todd, John A. Cotton meets the gold standard. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2,1932 (International ed.), p.13-14. (Published at New Orleans La.)

The author "thinks that the world as a whole is no gainer by the introduction of this new factor of confusion into international trade."

Tweedy, Owen. Poor Egypt. Fortnightly Review, v. 130, no.776, Aug.1931, p.194-203. (Published at 13, Buckingham St., London, W.C.2, England)

"The author notes the interest displayed by

85% of the Egyptian populace in political leaders as against policies, the enormous importance of the price of cotton in almost every phase of Egyptian life, the prevalent provincialism, and the national tendency to blame someone for every happening, natural, economic, or political, and reviews the considerable achievements in little more than a year of Ismail Sidky Pasha."-Social Science Abstracts, v.4, no.1, Jan.1932, p.98.

#### Marketing and Handling Methods and Practices

Caldwell, T.J. Marketing the farmer's cotton. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2,1932 (International ed.), p.63-65. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

"The cotton farmer and most of his friends devote their time to the question of 'when to sell' and pass up the serious problem of 'how and where to sell.'"

Cartwright, H.Y. Ocean freight brokers serve two masters. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan. 2,1932 (International ed.), p.36, 40. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

The broker serves both "the shipper and steamship agent--in view of his receiving a forwarding fee from the shipper for engaging the ocean space and forwarding the shipment, and receiving a brokerage fee from the steamship agent for routing the shipment via his line." The method of handling cotton for export is described.

Defense of selling cotton in seed, Judge DuBose criticises Cotton oil press article on subject which was in fact based on Agricultural department bulletin. Cotton Oil Press, v.15, no.9. Jan.1932, p.29. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., Memphis Tenn.)

Farmers selling cotton in seed. Department of agriculture urges farmers to have crop ginned and sell lint and seed separately--practice common in some sections. Cotton Oil Press, v.15, no.7, Nov. 1931, p.19-20. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.)

Lamal, Emile. L'organisation et la fonction des marchés à terme dans les bourses commerciales et les bourses de valeurs. Bulletin de l'In-

stitut des Sciences Économiques, v.2, no.4, Aug. 1931, p.343-366. (Published at Place du Peuple (Bibliothèque), Louvain, Belgium)

Organization and functions of futures trading on the commodity and security markets.

Cotton is one of the commodities used for illustration.

Maultsby, Ralph C. Net weight basis for cotton sale gaining impressive support. Textile World, v.81, no.2, Jan.9, 1932, p.101, 110. (Published by Bragdon, Lord and Nagle Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

Contains statement by H.G.Safford suggesting a standard tare law.

Miller, Gardiner H. Importance of short selling to the cotton trade. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2, 1932 (International ed.), p.71-72. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

"Why the facilities furnished by the commodity futures exchanges lessen the cost of doing business and thereby increase the return to the farmer, is answered in this article."

O'Neil, George E. Confidence, the cotton controller's existence. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan. 2, 1932 (International ed.), p.79-80. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

"As the primary reason for existence of the controller is the element of distance, confidence is most essential."

Revere, C.T. Short selling and its effect on commodity prices. Cotton Digest, v.4, no.12, Jan. 2, 1932, p.8. (Published at Houston, Tex.)

Also in Southern Textile Bulletin, v.41, no.19, Jan.7, 1932, p.8-9.

### Services and Facilities

Baer, Julius B. Commodity exchanges' service to the industry. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2, 1932 (International ed.), p.69. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

"The Market's anticipation of the future is remarkably accurate--because the market is the place wherein is registered the sum total of the knowledge of every individual, firm and corporation having an interest in the commodity."

Belgium has an important cotton port in Ghent. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2,1932 (International ed.), p.117, 122. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

"Belgium, a small but important cotton manufacturing country, has 101 cotton mills and consumes about 450,000 bales annually. A local cotton broker and steamship company describes a typical business day in Ghent, which is in the midst of Belgium's spinning district."

Breaux, L.Locke. Why the New Orleans Cotton exchange. Cotton Digest, v.4, no.12, Jan.2,1932, p.3-7. (Published at Houston, Tex.)

Address before the American Association for the Advancement of Science and Associated Societies at their Winter meeting, New Orleans, La., Dec.28, 1931-Jan.2,1932.

Describes the functions of the exchange.

Chicago Board of trade. Rules and regulations of the Board of trade of the city of Chicago. September 1, 1931. Chicago, Gunthorp-Warren printing co., 1931. 251 p.

Rules for cotton: p.87-99.

Regulations relating to cotton: p.122-134.

A lusty infant--the Port Lake Charles. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2,1932 (International ed.) p.40. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

Description of the port of Lake Charles, La.

New England terms for buying and selling American cotton (except Sea Island and American grown Egyptian cotton) 14th ed. Accepted by the National association of cotton manufacturers, New England cotton buyers' association, American cotton shippers' association. Effective September 1, 1931. Voids all previous issues. [Boston, N.Sawyer and son, inc., printers, 1931] 32 p.

A new port on Baltic sea. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2,1932 (International ed.), p.119. illus. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

Describes the port of Gdynia, Poland.

The port of Manchester. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2,1932 (International ed.), p.106. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

Reinhart, Jean. Havre's twofold role. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2,1932 (International ed.) p.112-113. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

Havre "is a cotton port which receives 4/5 of the American cotton consumed by French mills, and it is a cotton market with sufficiently large stocks to meet the demand of French and foreign spinners."

Schmitz, Edward. Bremen trade surmounts its difficulties. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2,1932 (International ed.), p.107-108. illus. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

"Bremen cotton merchants have again and again been forced to subordinate their actions to politics and political economy."

### Marketing Costs

Hurley studies barge cotton rates. Administration now has opportunity to make good its repeated statements that barge service should not compete essentially with railways. Railway Age, v.91, no.21, Nov.21, 1931, p.780-782, 788 (Published by Simmons-Boardman Publishing Co., 34 North Crystal St., East Stroudsburg, Pa.)

Includes an abstract of the Belnap report based on hearings held at Memphis, Tenn., Oct.22,24,1931.

### Cooperation in Marketing

Bennett, James E. Government interference. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2,1932 (International ed.), p.61-62. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

"I think the outcome of cotton is dependent a great deal on the political situation. The Farm Board appears to have dug its own grave."

Creekmore, E.F. Business must improve to help prices says Creekmore. Cotton Co-op of South Carolina, v.2, no.2, Jan.20, 1932, p.3-4. (Published at 626 Divine St., Columbia, S. C.)

Address at the Farmers Meeting held at Hatties-

burg, Miss., Jan.11, 1932.

Discusses the present status of cooperative marketing of cotton.

Hogan, Thomas, J. Mr. Blalock does some shadow boxing. Cotton Digest, v.4, no.13, Jan.9, 1932, p.8. (Published at Houston, Tex.)

Reply to letter from Mr. U.Benton Blalock to Senator Charles McNary covered a set of resolutions adopted by the American Cotton Co-operative Association.

Hood, Robin. Cotton cooperatives' ideals have undergone big change. Oklahoma Cotton Grower, v.12, no.6, Jan.10,1932, p.4. (Published at Oklahoma City, Okla.)

"Today co-operative leaders are asking their members to co-operate with each other in order that they may, as a group, co-operate with all the other groups in the cotton industry."

Seibels, Edwin G. Co-operative marketing or merchandising. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2, 1932 (International ed.), p.77-78. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

"A firm believer in the benefits to be derived by cotton growers from the fundamental principles of Co-operative Marketing--properly applied--I have always been in serious doubt of any permanent benefit from Co-operative Merchandising."

"Cooperative marketing" and "Cooperative merchandising" are defined.

U.S.Federal farm board. Annual report...for the year ending June 30, 1931. Washington, Govt. print.off., 1931. 95 p.

Cotton: p.10-15.

What price stability?--A searching criticism of the demand for "planning." Annalist, v.38, no.977, Oct. 9,1931, p.583, 614. (Published by the New York Times Publishing Co., New York, N.Y.)

From the October bulletin of the National City Bank of New York.

The mistakes of the Department of Agriculture and the Farm Board in their planning for cotton growers are pointed out.

## UTILIZATION

### Fiber, Yarn and Fabric Quality

Arrington, R.W. Effect of chlorine bleach operations on cotton piece goods. Arkwright Journal, v.1, no.4, Oct.-Nov.-Dec.1931, p.20-23. tables. (Published by the Arkwrights, Inc., Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N.C.)

"Determination of gain or loss in tensile strength of cotton piece goods due to various operations in a chlorine bleach."

Black, Stanley A. Variation in turns per inch in plied yarns. Arkwright Journal, v.1, no.4, Oct.-Nov.-Dec.1931, p.19-20. tables. (Published by the Arkwrights, Inc., Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N.C.)

"A comparative test to determine the percentage variation in turns per inch in plied yarns made on tape and band driven twister spindles."

Bleaching, dyeing and finishing... Textile Mercury, and Argus, v.85, no.2230, Dec.11,1931. p.645. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)

Includes summaries of the following papers: "Standardised methods for determining the rate of flow of cotton in cuprammonium solution," by Dr.D.A.Clibbens; "The occurrence and detection of certain faults on textile fabrics," by O.S.Rhodes, which were read at a meeting of the Manchester Section of the Society of Chemical Industry, Manchester, England, Dec.4,1931.

Gregson, N. Single thread tests. Textile Weekly, v.8, no.202, Jan.15,1932, p.512-515. tables. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, England)

Describes a system "for the arrangement, for quick reference, of the data obtained from single thread tests." The "three figures for comparison required from single thread tests" are given as "(1) The average strength. (2) The percentage of variation in the strength. (3) The elasticity or, correctly speaking, the extensibility (and this is all that a single thread tester does give )"

Hess, Katharine. Modified scrigraph method proves valuable for testing yarns in woven fabrics. Textile World, v.81, no.1, Jan.2,1932, p.25. illus.

(Published by Bragdon, Lord and Nagle Co., Inc.  
330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

Describes tests of yarn strength

Kita, G., Shinoda, Y., and Ohora, S. Vergleichung einiger eigenschaften der baumwoll-fasern. Cellulose Industry, v.7, no.4, Apr.1931, Abstracts from Transactions, p.26. (Published at Tokyo, Japan)

Chemical characteristics of cotton.

"A table is given showing the oil contents and copper numbers of 11 different kinds of cotton, and also the iodine numbers of the raw and scoured cottons. The iodine numbers agree comparatively well with the copper numbers."-Textile Institute, Journal, v.22, no.10, Oct.1931, p.A467.

Lottermoser, A., and Gansel, L. Elektroosmotische untersuchungen an baumwollzellulose und baumwollzelluloseestern und deren färbungen. Melliand Textilberichte, v.12, no.6, June, 1931. p.407-410. diagsr. (Published at Heidelberg, Germany)

Electro-osmotic investigations of cotton cellulose, cellulose esters, and their dyeings.

"Electro-osmotic investigation indicates that raw, mercerized, bleached, and doubly-bleached cotton carries negative charges, the size of which decreases with the degree of bleaching. Cellulose acetate and benzoate carry a much smaller negative charge, while the amino-benzoate is positively charged. The nature of the charge in mordanted cotton varies with the individual electrolytes. In the case of cotton, dyeing with Congo Red and Crystal Ponceau diminishes the charge considerably, while of the basic dyes, Methylene Blue decreases the charge, and Safranin and Chrysoidine increase it somewhat. The influence of dyestuffs on the nature of the charges in the various cellulose esters has also been investigated. The charge in cellulosic fibers appears to depend upon the number of secondary valencies, but theories other than mutual effect of oppositely-charged colloids must be found to account for the alterations in the charge which result on dyeing."-Melliand Textile Monthly, v.3, no.10, Jan.1932, p.876.

Maintaining small test samples at constant humidity.

Tests of counts, strength, weights, etc., are more

accurate when employing a "conditioning box," which is easily made. Textile Manufacturer, v.57, no.684, Dec.1931, p.436. (Published by Emmott & Co., Ltd., 65, King St., Manchester, England)

Murray, T.F., jr., Staud, C. J., and Gray, H.LeB. Optical rotation of cellulosic materials. II. The optical rotation of two fractions of alkali-soluble oxidized cellulose. Journal of the American Chemical Society, v.53, no.11, Nov. 1931, p.4021-4028. tables. (Published at Easton, Pa.)

Communication No.397 from the Kodak Research Laboratories, Rochester, N.Y.

"Long fiber cotton has been oxidized with two available oxygen equivalents per  $C_6H_{10}O_5$  group, using potassium permanganate in normal phosphoric acid at  $53^\circ$ . The oxidized celluloses obtained have been extracted with 18.5% sodium hydroxide and the optical rotations determined. The alkaline extract has been separated into fractions soluble and insoluble in dilute acetic acid. The optical rotations of insoluble portions were determined in 17.5% sodium hydroxide. The optical rotations of the soluble portions were determined in dilute acetic acid and in alkaline solutions."-Summary.

Noll, August, and Hölder, Fritz. Zur kenntis der ligninbestimmung im zellstoff. Papier-Fabrikant, v.29, no.30, July 26, 1931, p.485-490.illus. tables. (Published by Otto Elsner Verlagsgesellschaft m.b. H., Oranienstrasse 140-42, Berlin S 42, Germany)

"Methods for determining the lignin content of cellulose are critically discussed and a method depending on saccharification of the cellulose is described in detail. The cellulose material is first reduced to powder form in a special rasp and the saccharification is produced by 76% sulphuric acid in the presence of a tertiary amine or base. The time required for saccharification of the cellulose is in this way reduced to about four minutes. The lignin can be separated in the form of coarse flakes on an ordinary filter paper and washed free from chlorine, nitrogen, and sulphur."-Textile Institute, Journal, v.22, no.12, Dec.1931, p.A646.

Pope, O.A. The determination of sample size for diameter measurements in cotton fiber studies. Journal of Agricultural Research, v.43, no.11,

Dec.1,1931, p.957-984. (Published by U.S.Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.)

"The evidence secured from this experiment indicates that a sample size of 100 measurements of width and thickness will provide a safe margin of statistical significance for the determination of differences."-Summary and Conclusions.

Scherer, Philip C. Solubility of cellulose in ammonia salt solutions. Journal of the American Chemical Society, v.53, no.11, Nov.1931, p.4009-4013. table. (Published at Easton, Pa.)

Contribution from the Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

"The solubility of cellulose in certain salt-liquid ammonia solutions was studied. Ammonium thiocyanate, sodium thiocyanate, sodium nitrate and sodium iodide were found to dissolve both regenerated cellulose and cotton linter cellulose.

"The solubility was also studied in anhydrous solutions. Only ammonium thiocyanate and sodium thiocyanate readily dissolved cellulose in the absence of moisture.

"Sodium nitrate and sodium iodide solutions could dissolve cellulose provided the water was present before the addition of ammonia. Addition of water to the salt-ammonia solution did not appear to increase its solvent action."-Summary.

Schwarz, Edward R. Microanalysis of fibers. Textile World, v.81, no.2, Jan.9,1932, p.104-107. illus. (Published by Bragdon, Lord and Nagle Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

To be continued.

### Technology of Manufacture

B., J.S. It's the relative, not the actual, humidity. Cotton, v.96, no.1, Jan.1932. p.73-74. (Published by W.R.C.Smith Publishing Co., Atlanta, Ga.)

"I hope that I have made it clear that actual humidity means nothing in determining regain, and that regain is a product of relative humidity, temperature and time. As the temperature increases, it takes a higher relative to maintain the same regain as at lower temperatures, so that maintaining a constant relative humidity in a room will not keep a constant regain, unless the tempera-

ture is constant, or the room is air-tight, and sealed against outside conditions. An actual humidity that might be far too low for satisfactory operating conditions at normal temperatures, would cause precipitation, and rust all the machinery at a lower temperature."

Brinkhaus, H. Simple high-draft system of cotton spinning. Textile Manufacturer, v.57, no.684, Dec.1931, p.442. (Published by Emmott & Co., Ltd., 65, King St., Manchester, England)  
Describes the system.

Bunton, L.O. Results of changing draft on hosiery yarn. Arkwright Journal, v.1, no.4, Oct.--Nov.--Dec.1931, p.23-25. tables. (Published by the Arkwrights, Inc., Johnston Bldg., Charlotte, N.C.)

"To show comparison of results of 11 draft and 14 draft on 40/1 Hosiery Twist Yarns made from 1 1/8-inch cotton."

Chase, Winn W. Improved machine designed to give better penetration of dyestuffs. Textile World v.31, no.4, Jan.23,1932, p.260-261, diagrs. (Published by Bragdon, Lord and Nagle Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

"The discussion has been confined mainly to the dyeing of vat colors on cotton piece goods."

Fletcher, R. Changing counts on the mule. Textile Manufacturer, v.57, no.684, Dec.1931, p.425-426. diagrs. (Published by Emmott & Co., Ltd., 65 King St., Manchester, England)

The graph shows the entire range of counts spun on the mules. Calculations for determining the turns per inch are given.

Gallotti, Mario. Nuovi coloranti da tino per lana e per cotone. Industria Chimica, v.6, no.1, Jan. 1931, p.6-11. (Published at Via Delle Muratte, 43, Rome, Italy)

New vat dyes for wool and cotton.

"Two new series of vat dyes have been produced by the action of  $S_2Cl_2$  on the dibenzanthrones and the anilinobenzoquinones, in which  $S_2Cl_2$  acts both as chlorinating and oxidizing, agent, as well as furnishing S."-Chemical Abstracts, v.25, no.13, July 10, 1931, p.3487-3488.

Hanton, W.A. Spindleless pirn winders. Some modern improvements. Textile Weekly, v.8, no.202, Jan. 15, 1932, p.511-512. illus. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, England)

Describes the winders exhibited by Messrs. Brügger & Cie, Horgen, and Messrs. Schärer-Nussbaumer & Co., Erlenbach-Zurich, at Manchester, England, recently.

Also in Textile Mercury and Argus, v.86, no. 2234, Jan.8, 1932, p.25. illus.

Hook, Russell, W. Report of sub-committee on standard methods of determining sizing and finishing materials in textile fabrics. American Dyestuff Reporter, v.20, no.23, Nov.23, 1931, p.759. tables. (Published by Howes Publishing Co., Inc., 440 Fourth Ave., New York, N.Y.)

From Proceedings of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists.

Miller, Max C. Principles of knitting. 1st ed. New York and London, McGraw-Hill book company, inc., 1931, 234 p. diagsr.

"The aims in compiling this book have been to present within the limits of one volume the fundamental principles involved in the production of knitted fabrics and to describe briefly the mechanisms used and the various garments produced. Emphasis has been placed upon hosiery."-Preface.

Overseers discuss cotton picking, carding, drawing, and roving. Textile World, v.81, no.3, Jan.16, 1931, p.180-183. illus. table. (Published by Bragdon, Lord and Nagle Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

Meeting of the textile forum of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers. Boston, Mass., Nov.12, 1932.

Also in Southern Textile Bulletin, v.41, no.21, Jan.21, 1932, p.6-7, 27.

The textile industry. Mechanical Engineering, v.53, no.12, Dec.1931, p.922-924. (Published at 20th and Northampton Streets, Easton, Pa.)

Report prepared by W. L. Conrad and issued by the Textile Division of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

Improvements in cotton textile machinery are noted.

Summary in Southern Textile Bulletin, v.41, no.17, Dec.24,1931, p.6-7, 27.

Abstract in Textile World, v.80, no.24, Dec.12, 1931, p.2273-2274.

Abstract in Arkwright Journal, v.1, no.4, Oct.-Nov.-Dec.1931, p.5-12.

### Technology of Consumption

Cheatham, R.J. Cotton cloth for concrete. Fibre and Fabric, v.84, no.2447, Dec.26,1931, p.10-11. (Published by the Wade Publishing Co., 465 Main St., Kendall Square, Cambridge, Mass.)

Paper read at meeting of the Association of General Contractors at Charlotte, N.C., Dec.10, 1931.

Robertson, A.C. Preservation of textile fish nets. Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, v.23, no.10, Oct.1931, p.1093-1098. illus. tables. (Published at Easton, Pa.)

Compares the use of cotton and other fibers in making nets and describes various methods of treating nets to preserve them from deterioration caused by bacteria, etc.

### SEED AND SEED PRODUCTS

Analyzing and grading cottonseed. Valuable information supplied by E.R.Barrow of Barrow-Agee Laboratories in testimony at Federal trade commission hearing at Memphis in December. Cotton Oil Press, v.15, no.9, Jan.1932, p.15-16. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.)

Testimony regarding the Meloy plan of grading cotton seed.

Bailey, J.R. Cottonseed meal being studied for dye bases. Petroleum research methods are applied to protein materials. Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, v.120, no.25, Dec.7, 1931, p.19, 39. (Published at 12 Gold St., New York, N.Y.)

Mentions the work of Miss Ivy Parker at the University of Texas.

Crosby, Henry T. Cottonseed products in Texas. Texas Weekly, v.8, no.1, Jan.2,1932, p.6-7. (Published at 2500 McKinney Ave., Dallas, Tex.)

Describes the industry, which is the third in value of products in the state.

Haines, Earl S. Pertinent facts about the oil milling industry. Statement of...executive secretary of the National Association at the public hearings of the Federal Trade Commission at Memphis, Tenn., December 4, 1931. Cotton Oil Press, v.15, no.9, Jan.1932, p.9-11. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.)

Urges grading of cotton seed.

Hedging in cotton seed and cottonseed meal. Cotton Trade Journal, v.11, no.54, Dec.31,1931, p.3. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

Definitions of "futures," "hedging" and "contracts," and examples of hedging are given for the purpose of answering "numerous requests regarding the Memphis Merchants Exchanges' Future Board in Cottonseed and Cottonseed Meal."

Hutchinson, W.M. Relative values of cottonseed and cottonseed meal. Oil Miller and Cotton Ginner, v.39, no.5, Jan.1932, p.8-9. (Published at 161 Spring St., N.W., Atlanta, Ga.)

Letard, E., and Heim de Balsac, F. Les dérivés de l'industrie du coton dans l'alimentation de bétail. Tourteaux et farines de coton. Coton et Culture Cotonnière, v.6, no.2, Aug.1931, p.89-106. (Published by L'Agence Générale des Colonies et la Comité d'Encouragement aux Recherches Scientifiques Coloniales, Paris, France)

To be continued.

The by-products of the cotton industry in the feeding of animals. Cotton cake and meal.

More home work for cotton farmers. Texas congressman secured official assistance of Bureau of Standards in deceiving people into thinking cost of living could be reduced by refining crude cotton oil on kitchen stoves. Cotton Oil Press, v.15, no.7, Nov.1931, p.7-8. (Published at Cotton Exchange Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.)

The process is described.

Rice, W.S. Cottonseed meal as a hog feed. Agricultural Bulletin, no.1, Jan.1932, p.12-13. (Published by Agricultural Agent, Atlanta and West Point Railroad Co., 4 Hunter St., S.E., Atlanta, Ga.)

Ward, A.L. Use of cottonseed as feed damages quality of butter. Cotton and Cotton Oil News, v.33, no.1, Jan.2,1932, p.9. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

Williams, C.B. Shall farmers exchange cotton seed for meal this year? Raleigh, 1931. 1 p. Mimeographed. (N.C.Agr.Exp. Sta. Agronomy information Circ.65)

"According to the values at which ammonia, phosphoric acid and potash contained in mixed fertilizers were assigned by the N.C.State Department of Agriculture at the beginning of the past fertilizer season, 1053 pounds of cottonseed meal would be equal in fertilizing value to 2000 pounds (66-2/3 bu.) of cotton seed, assuming the same values for the nutrients contained in both materials."

#### LEGISLATION, REGULATION AND ADJUDICATION

Barritt, N.W. Cotton growing in Egypt. Nature, v. 128, no.3241, Dec.12,1931, p.1001. (Published by Macmillan and Co., Ltd., St.Martin's St., London, W.C.2, England)

"Egypt certainly presents us with an interesting experiment in legislative control of an important crop. If the result is ultimately beneficial to the cultivator he will doubtless support it, but should it turn out to be nothing more than pseudo-scientific interference it will require more than scientific ingenuity to circumvent the evaders."

Butler, Tait. Why an acreage reduction law? Progressive Farmer and Southern Ruralist (Georgia-Alabama ed.), v.46, no.24, Dec.15-31, 1931, p.724A. (Published in Birmingham, Ala.)

"There is need for a greater reduction in the cotton acreage than can be voluntarily secured, there is a great need for an assurance which the cotton world will accept that there will be a drastic cut in the cotton acreage, and the simplest, fairest, and easiest way to get such a reduction is to allow the farmers of the South to enforce a law against each other, which nine out of ten of them want."

Cox, A.B. Recent changes in the cotton situation. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2,1932 (International ed.), p.39-40. illus. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

"It seems impossible for the government to do justice without either going the full length of control or retreating to the second stage listed [regulation], or back to the position of umpire. To go forward means a radical change in our philosophy of government and the organization of economic society."

Forster, G.W. Can cotton production be regulated by law? Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2, 1932 (International ed.), p.53-56. tables. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

"On the whole, it would be unwise or at least of doubtful wisdom for the Southern States to pass an act uniform in character to reduce cotton production."

Handrick, H. Albert. Evils of restricting cotton acreage by law. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2, 1932. (International ed.), p.83-84. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

"Farmers will plant more than permitted, hoping to profit by the acreage curtailment made by others."

Jordan, Harvie. Production control--better farming. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2, 1932 (International ed.), p.41-42. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

"Without a full and complete recognition of the relationship of supply to legitimate consumption, there will always be periods of severe disappointment to the grower through excess of production."

Lowe, B.T. Congress vs. debenture plan. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2, 1932 (International ed.), p.65-66. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

The author predicts the effect on cotton prices if this plan should become law.

Martino, Robert A. Laws for grading and inspection. Résumé of some legal standards adopted by various states. Commercial Standards Monthly, v.8, no.6, Dec.1931, p.174-175. (Published by Bureau of Standards, U.S.Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.) Includes cotton and mattresses.

What do farmers want? We are hearing direct from them on acreage reduction. Progressive Farmer and Southern Ruralist (Georgia-Alabama ed.), v.47, no.1,

Jan.1-14, 1932, p.8. (Published in Birmingham, Ala.)

Symposium of replies to the question as to how many farmers want acreage reduction.

To be continued.

#### MISCELLANEOUS--GENERAL

Arkansas. Agricultural experiment station. Forty-third annual report, fiscal year ending June 30, 1931. Fayetteville, 1931. 74 p. (Ark.Agr.Exp. Sta.Bul.268)

Partial contents:-Cotton machinery studies: p.12-13; Fertilizer experiments with cotton: p.15-18; Cotton breeding, spacing and variety studies: p.30-35; Cotton fiber research: p.35; The garden webworm as a cotton pest: p.46-47; Cotton wilt studies: p.59-61; Grade and staple estimate and primary market price of cotton: p.68-69.

Gilonne, Georges, and others. Dictionnaire pratique des tissus. Lyon, Imprimerie Bosc frères et Riou, 1930. 550 p. illus.

Dictionary of terms used in the textile industry.

Harriss, Robert M. Four crushing shackles tie king cotton. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12,no.1, Jan. 2,1932 (International ed.), p.81. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

"Let us all do our part to assist old King Cotton and business in their fight to regain freedom and help loosen those crushing shackles of Greed, War Hatreds, Fear and Intolerance."

India. Madras presidency. Dept. of agriculture. Report on the operations of the department of agriculture, Madras presidency for the year 1930-31. Madras, Govt.press, 1931. 54 p. illus.

Experiments to improve cotton strains and cultural methods are briefly described. The progress of legislation to improve pest control and marketing practices is mentioned.

Lincoln, Jonathan Thayer. Material for a history of American textile machinery. The Kilburn-Lincoln papers. Journal of Economic and Business History, v.4, no.2, Feb.1932, p.259-280. (Published by Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass.)

Little, Mrs. Frances. Early American textiles. New York, The Century co., 1931. 267 p. illus.

Contains reference to the introduction of cotton and the development of cotton spinning, weaving and printing.

Long, Lewis E. Cotton production problems in Mississippi. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan. 2, 1932 (International ed.), p.29-30. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

"We are impressed with the need for more improved methods and practices in the production and handling of cotton and its by-products to the end that world supremacy in cotton may be retained by the United States."

North, J.C. Cotton and some of its uses. Huddersfield Textile Society, Journal, 27th, 1929-30, p.9-20. (Published at Huddersfield, England)

Brief history of cotton production and manufacture.

South Carolina. Agricultural experiment station. Forty-fourth annual report...for the year ended June 30, 1931. Clemson College, 1931. 125 p.

Partial contents:-Cotton marketing study of the states, by W. C. Jensen, M. Guin, and H.A. White: p.18-21; Sand drown or magnesium deficiency in cotton, by H.P.Cooper: p.36; A study of the factors which influence the growth and development of cotton buds and bolls, by G.M.Armstrong and W.B.Albert: p.45; Germination of cotton seed and growth of seedlings at low temperatures, by C. H. Arndt and G.M.Armstrong: p.48-50; Effect of environmental factors upon the amount of injury to cotton seedlings by the Nema, A. Parietinus, by C.H.Arndt: p.51; The internal infection of cotton seed, by C.H.Arndt: p.51-52; A study of the length and structure of cotton fibers, by H.W.Barre, G.M. Armstrong, and C.C.Bennett; p.52-54; Factors influencing the oil content of cotton seed, by H.P. Cooper and J.H. Mitchell: p.56; The value of cottonseed meal as a supplementary feed for dairy calves, by E.C. Elting and J.P. LaMaster: p.59-60; Whole cotton seed for dairy ccws, by J.P.LaMaster and E.C.Elting: p.60; Boll weevil campaign: p.63-64; Thrips on seedling cotton, by J.G.Watts: p.71-73; Research work with cotton, by E.E.Hall and

S.J.Watson: p.93-94; Boll weevil studies, by F.F. Bondy: p.99-101; The power unit as a factor in production costs of corn and cotton, by C.S.Patrick: p.116-117.

Southern textile association. Proceedings of the 23rd annual meeting, divisional and sectional meetings...January to June, 1931. Charlotte, N.C., 1931. 205 p.

Sudan. Governor-general. Report on the finances, administration and condition of the Sudan in 1930. London, H.M. Stationery office, 1931 170 p. tables. (Cmd.3935)

Cotton production and exports: p.42-43.

Cotton area, growing conditions, pests, etc.: p. 74-79.

Taylor, Walter C. The Southern textile association Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.1, Jan.2, 1932 (International ed.), p.82. (Published at New Orleans. La.)

Textile institute. "A twenty-one years' chronology of textiles." Statistical summary. [Manchester, 1931] 36 p. tables.

Supplement to the volume issued on the occasion of the Coming-of-Age of the Textile Institute.

"A detailed statistical summary has not been attempted, such a task would have defeated the main purpose of the work which was to provide a skeleton or frame work upon which study and further building-up could be based. The tables which follow are therefore designed to show the line of advance and retreat in the combat for the world's textile markets, on broad lines only. Other tables--general in character--have been included as an indication of the fact, now becoming more and more to be realised, that the textile industry cannot be studied by dissecting it from the industrial world as a whole and expecting it to exhibit its peculiar functions whilst out of relationship with other world economic factors." -Introduction.

Statistics of production, consumption, foreign trade and prices of cotton, wool, flax, silk, and rayon are given.

## C O T T O N   R E P O R T S

ISSUED CURRENTLY BY  
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Crop Reports (Summarized in Crops and Markets, which is issued monthly):  
 May 20, 1932, revision of estimates covering the 1931 crop.  
 July 8, acreage of cotton in cultivation on July 1, 1932.  
 Aug. 8, condition of the crop, probable total ginnings, probable yield per acre, as of Aug. 1.  
 Sept. 8, condition etc., as of Sept. 1, plus an estimate of the acreage of cotton abandoned since July 1.  
 Oct. 8, and Nov. 9, probable total ginnings and indicated yield per acre.  
 Dec. 8, probable total ginnings as of December 1, plus indicated yield per acre, and the estimated acreage abandoned since July 1.

Grade and Staple Reports:

Grade, Staple Length and Tenderability of Cotton Ginned in the United States: to be issued Oct. 28, Dec. 2, 1932, Jan. 6, Feb. 10, Apr. 14, 1933.

Market News Reports:

American Cotton Linters Price Report: issued Thursdays.  
 Daily Official Report of the Designated Spot Cotton Markets.  
 Staple Cotton Premiums: issued Saturdays.  
 Weekly Cotton Review: issued Saturdays.  
 Weekly Market Bulletin: issued Fridays, in cooperation with the California Department of Agriculture.

World Cotton Prospects: issued monthly.

U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

Activity in the Cotton Spinning Industry: issued monthly, about the 20th.  
 Cotton Consumed, on Hand, Imported and Exported, and Active Cotton Spindles: issued monthly, about the 14th.  
 Cottonseed Received, Crushed, and on Hand, and Cottonseed Products Manufactured, Shipped out, on Hand and Exported: issued monthly about the 12th.  
 Report on Cotton Ginnings: reports on 1931 crop to be issued Mar. 21, 1932

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce

Foreign Yarn Trade Notes: issued monthly.  
 International Knit Goods News: issued monthly.  
 Weekly Cotton Service Bulletins: issued weekly.  
 What the World's Cotton Goods Markets are Doing: issued weekly.